

# GREAT RUSSIAN VICTORY OVERWHELMS TEUTONS

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The eagerly awaited official announcement from Petrograd of the Russian victory in Poland was received here yesterday, and confirms the unofficial and private reports previously sent out from Petrograd. The official announcement, referring to the great battle near Lodz, says:

"On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy is beaten and defeated, and is retreating in great disorder, with the Russian troops in pursuit."

## SUCCESS ASSUME MARKED IMPORTANCE

The official announcement also confirms the reports of a Russian victory on the Czenstochowa and Cracow line, and in western Galicia, saying:

"On the Czenstochowa-Cracow front our successes are assuming marked importance. On Thursday we captured 4000 prisoners."

"In the advance on Cracow we stormed and captured the town of Bochnia, twenty-five miles southeast of Cracow. The Austrians made a desperate defense at this place, and we took 2000 prisoners and many guns."

## WORLD WILL HEAR OF TERRIFIC BLOW

The London Post's Petrograd correspondent says that when the details of the Russian victory in Poland are available, the world will hear of a blow to German's finest troops the like of which has not been dealt in warfare since the days of Napoleon.

These reports reached here at a time when the silence of the Russian commander had begun to cause a feeling that the Petrograd newspaper claims of Russian successes in Poland were exaggerated, especially as the Berlin papers are claiming a German victory.

The Berlin official announcement yesterday contained the statement that "no decisive engagements took place yesterday in the eastern theater of action."

## VIENNA REPORTS RUSSIAN 'REPULSE'

Vienna's official announcement yesterday says that renewed attempts by the Russians to break through the defiles of the Carpathian mountains and invade the Hungarian plains have been repulsed with heavy loss to the Russians.

Advices from Serbia say that snow is interfering with the fighting in that country.

# 'HOLY WAR' PROCLAIMED

CONSTANTINOPLE via London, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Sultan and twenty-eight of the highest Muslim priests have proclaimed a "holy war" of the entire Muslim world against the Allies.

## Turkish Waters Blockaded

BORDEAUX, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It was officially announced here yesterday that the blockade of the Adriatic to prevent the entry of any Austrian warships into the Mediterranean and the blockade of the Dardanelles to hold the Turkish and Russo-German warships within their own waters are being vigorously maintained by the Anglo-French fleet. This guarantees the safety of the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean routes to the important waterway.

## Tennessee's Launch Ignored Signals

WASHINGTON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Turkish commanders of the Smyrna forts say that their guns opened fire on the launch of the U. S. S. Tennessee, in the sensational episode of war days ago, because the launch disregarded signals to beware of the fields of mines sown in the waters the launch was approaching.

# RUSSIA DEALS GERMANY HEAVY BLOW IN BALTIC

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Advices from Petrograd to the London Post tell of a daring Russian naval coup in the Baltic Sea, which dealt a blow at the German navy.

The commander of the Russian Baltic fleet painted several of his cruisers and destroyers with the German war paint and colors.

These vessels continued to approach closely to a German cruiser squadron and opened fire upon the enemy before the deception was discovered.

One of the German cruisers was sunk by torpedo attacks and shell-fire, while another was badly damaged.

The Russian squadron then made off at full speed and escaped.

## GERMAN "ATTRITION" FAILS

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The policy of "attrition," whereby through the use of airships, submarine, and torpedoes the Germans had planned to wipe out the margin between the British and German fleets before venturing to fight out the mastery of the seas in a general engagement, is a failure, declared Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, in a statement on the general naval situation before the house of commons yesterday.

## BRITISH NAVAL STRENGTH GREATER

It was true, he said, that the British navy had lost a few ships through the activities of the German submarines and their minelayers, and had lost three cruisers in action, but the Germans had also lost a number of ships and the preponderance of strength of the British navy today over the German navy is greater than when the war broke out.

The British navy, he said, was fulfilling its task in the war, enabling Great Britain to build up an army without danger of invasion, while drawing upon the whole world for her supplies. As time passes, he said, the Allies are growing stronger with the Germans daily weakening. War materials are accessible to the Allies and shut off from the enemy.

## EACH MONTH BRITAIN GROWS STRONGER

"Each month," said the naval lord, "we grow stronger, and will continue to be strengthened until, perhaps at some not very distant date, we will achieve our purpose."

Great Britain would, he said, add fifteen capital ships to her fleet before the end of 1915, while Germany could add only three such ships. In the matter of auxiliaries, the British additions would be in proportions to their super-dreadnoughts.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—It is learned that President Wilson two months ago unofficially communicated to the American diplomatic representatives abroad his disapproval of the dropping of bombs from aeroplanes in unfortified cities occupied by non-combatants.

The president carefully refrained from utilizing the channels of the state department and addressed the American ambassadors personally.

# JUDGE BALLOU SAYS FREE SUGAR MEANS RUIN OF INDUSTRY

Representative of Sugar Planters Tells of Work For Preservation of Product

## CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION IS NEEDED ON MAINLAND

American People Must Be Awakened To Gravity of Situation In Washington

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Judge Sidney M. Ballou, Washington representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, arrived on the Albatross yesterday. Judge Ballou will return to Washington in about ten days. He came to San Francisco to consult with representatives of the Western beet sugar producers, and not having been in Hawaii for more than three years, decided to make the trip to Honolulu and once more get in personal touch with the local situation.

## Free Sugar Absolute Ruin

In an interview last night he made the following statement:

"At the time of the passage of the Underwood Act it was conceded that the free sugar provision meant the absolute ruin of the principal industry of Louisiana. The three years of grace were given, not for investigation and reconsideration of this obvious fact, but to afford time for Louisiana to convert her fields to other crops. With the industry of a great State, with two senators and a strong congressional delegation, slated for annihilation, the authorities at Washington are not much concerned whether Hawaii, with no vote at all, goes into the discard or not. If we cannot raise sugar in competition with the world, we are advised to turn our attention to things that we can—cocoanuts and alligator pears being the principal suggestions."

## Welfare of Consumers

"If the free sugar provision is reconsidered by the present administration it will be along other lines than the welfare of the producers. The need of revenue, a growing disbelief that free sugar will be of any benefit to the consumer, and the fear that free sugar is not as popular a political issue as was supposed, are all factors working in our favor."

"On the other hand, it has not yet been conceded that even the profound economic changes resulting from the European war necessitate any change in the present tariff law, and we must make all allowances for the natural reluctance to change a policy deliberately adopted. It is too early to venture any prediction as to the outcome."

## "Made in America" Slogan

Summarizing the situation, Judge Ballou said that much can be hoped for the Hawaiian sugar industry by joining in the "Made in America" campaign for the local product.

"There is no way to mark sugar so that the consumer will know its source," he said. "The majority of the people never think to ask where their sugar comes from, or who makes it. Sugar is sugar to them. They do not know that one-half of all the sugar that they use is grown by American farmers, nor do they realize that 'free sugar' will send to the wall and practically vitiate the investments of many American producers."

## Sugar a Home Product

"The idea that sugar is just as much a 'home product' as other classes of manufactured goods, and that the sugar industry is one of the greatest of the home industries has not been grasped by the average American."

"Every effort must be devoted to educating the public up to a full realization of the fact that an established industry must be maintained and that this is quite as important as the adoption of new industries that formerly thrived only in foreign countries."

# MOKUAWEWEO CRATER GLOWING AND SMOKING

Wireless Message Says Nothing About Streams of Lava

VOLCANO HOUSE, Kilauea Volcano, Hawaii, November 27.—Mutual Wireless Special to The Advertiser by Prof. Thomas A. Jaggar, Jr.—Beginning at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon a strong glow and dense columns of smoke were noticed in the sky over the crater of Mokuaweeweo on the summit of Mauna Loa. I am just starting for the summit from here, by way of the Kapapala Ranch, the shortest and most accessible route to the summit.

Professor Jaggar, who is in charge of the observation station at the Volcano of Kilauea, which is on the slope of Mauna Loa, does not say that Mokuaweeweo has erupted and he makes no mention in his wireless dispatch to The Advertiser of streams of lava flowing down the slopes of Mauna Loa toward West Hawaii.

However, that Mauna Loa would be in active eruption soon was predicted a year ago. Students of volcanology have been able to foretell approaching activity in Mokuaweeweo by taking observations of the activity in Kilauea.

# ASHES OF LATE MRS. SMART AND THOSE OF INFANT DAUGHTER REST AMID LOVELY FLOWERS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

With the ashes of the late Mrs. Thelma Parker Smart and those of her infant daughter, Elizabeth, who died in New York in October, Mrs. Fred S. Knight arrived yesterday on the steamer Siberia from San Francisco, on the last journey to Mauna Hawaii, where both ladies will be interred at the old Parker home- stead. Accompanying Mrs. Knight, the mother of Mrs. Smart, were Henry Gaillard Smart, Mrs. Smart's husband; Richard Palmer Smart, the one-year-old heir of Mrs. Smart; Mrs. Marion Donnell, and a trained nurse.

The ashes, containing the ashes of Mrs. Smart and her infant, upon arrival in Honolulu, were taken to the Waikiki residence of Col. Sam Parker, where they rest in a mahogany casket, buried under a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. They will remain there until next Wednesday, when they will be taken to Hawaii, accompanied by the body from the Coast and by some of the Honolulu relatives on the steamer Mauna Kea. There will be no services of any kind in this city, and the funeral will be held next Thursday at the Parker ranch, the old home of the late Thelma Parker Smart. It is announced that the services, which will be conducted by Rev. F. W. Merrill, will be very simple.

## Home-coming Was Sad

It was a sad homecoming for the party, for only a few months ago Mrs. Smart, her husband, and their little boy, Richard, left Honolulu for San Francisco, en route to Paris, where the Smarts intended residing for a few years. Almost before Mrs. Smart started for France it was noticed that she was in the best of health, and efforts were made to dissuade the couple from making the journey. They left, however, and took a villa in the suburbs of the French capital. A baby girl was born, and shortly afterward the war broke out. Unable to obtain the luxuries, nor sometimes even the necessities, they were finally compelled to leave France. The infant became very ill and died in New York. Mrs. Smart being sent to Virginia to her husband's home, while her mother, Mrs. Knight, hastened and brought her to the mainland home in San Francisco, at Vallejo and Broderick streets, which had been built originally for Mrs. Smart, and which she never occupied as its own mistress.

Her health failed rapidly, and on Tuesday evening, November 18, she passed away, her last words being, "I love you, mamma, I do."

## Wanted to Hear Hawaiian Music

One of her last wishes was that the last was to hear Hawaiian music, and an effort was made to find singers, but when the members of the Hawaiian group of singers with the "Bird of Paradise" company reached the home it was found that even Hawaiian music would not reach her understanding, and the group of singers, including Benjamin Jones, Hiram Solomon, Henry Clarke and others, left saddened with the knowledge that the young heiress was about to pass to the opposite shore.

On Wednesday the body lay in state in the music room, two beautiful floral tributes of deep yellow chrysanthemums and ferns, from Mrs. A. P. Taylor and from the Dowsett family in Honolulu, covering places at the head and foot of the casket, banked with many wreaths. At two o'clock Thursday afternoon the funeral services were held, with Reverend Mr. Morgan of St. Luke's Episcopal Church officiating. There was a large attendance of friends of the family, including many from Honolulu.

## Funeral Was at Flowers

The funeral was a quiet affair, with pink roses and white hyacinths. During the services the Hawaiian singers sang "Ehahi, Hei," "Aloha Oe" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The services were deeply impressive. The pallbearers were young friends of the deceased, and included Stanley Kennedy, Daulon Maun, D. Westcott, William Leih and Henry Brown.

Immediately following the home services the casket was taken to Cypress Lawn cemetery, where the remains were cremated.

## The floral tributes were abundant

and very beautiful, while from Honolulu, many cities of the mainland, and even from Europe, came telegrams and expressions of condolence.

The casket was placed beside the casket of Mrs. Smart's father, Colonel Parker's son, who was buried at Mauna. Mrs. Smart was an only child, and is survived in her immediate family by her mother, Mrs. Knight; by a widower and an infant son, and by her grandfather, Colonel Parker.

## MASTER OF LOST HANALEI ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, November 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Captain Carey, master of the wrecked steamer Hanalei, has been charged with negligence and unskillful navigation. The trial is next week.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Ransom, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

# ENERGY IS REQUIRED TO SAVE HAWAIIAN BILLS IN CONGRESS

Important Pending Measures Are Lost If Not Put Through Before March 4

## SOMEONE MUST CONDUCT AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

Federal Building, Street Railway Franchise and Waterways Appropriations Among Issues

## WORK NEEDED IN WASHINGTON

THE Hawaiian bills now before the senate and the house, some of which measures have been advanced towards enactment, will be lost if action is not had before adjournment on March 4, and it will be necessary to do the work over again entirely. Probably there will be a disposition to dispose of some of these Hawaiian bills if only there is energy behind them.—SENATOR G. WALKER.

Advices received yesterday from Ernest G. Walker, Washington correspondent of The Advertiser, are to the effect that there should be considerable activity on the part of Hawaiian interests before congress this winter. A number of matters affecting the Territory have been pending before congress for many months. The change of site for the federal building, the extension of the franchise of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, river and harbor appropriations, as well as appropriations for the further development of the army and navy facilities on the island of Oahu, are a few of these strictly Hawaiian matters.

## Success Depends Upon Energy

The Hawaiian bills now before the senate and house, some of which measures have been advanced towards enactment, will be lost if action is not had before adjournment on March 4, says Mr. Walker, "and it will be necessary to do the work over again entirely. Congress will have a rush of business, and members of both branches will be jamming to get their own private business through. Nevertheless, probably there will be a disposition to dispose of some of these Hawaiian bills if only there is energy behind them. Former Governor Peary, who, incidentally, his residence in Washington during the last year, did much to advance Hawaiian interests, has now departed for home. Congressmen, relying much upon him, in disposing of legislation for the islands."

## Navy Drydock Unpleasant Topic

It is expected that Secretary of the Navy Daniels will discuss the Pearl Harbor drydock situation in his annual message. No word is obtainable at the department about the prospects of that enterprise, for which congress at its recent session made an appropriation. A man upon any discussion of the matter has been pronounced by the secretary's office. The subject seems to be an unpleasant one to the department.

Considerable army and navy appropriations, to be expended in Hawaii, are fully expected at the forthcoming session of congress. The government is determined to keep an upper hand in the Pacific, and the completion of the Panama Canal and its operation would seem to require that the great military base near Honolulu be maintained on a larger scale than ever. Certainly there will be no backward step with reference to Hawaii in a military way.

## Postmaster and National Banks

The postoffice department has announced that the bonds of the fourth-class postmasters at Hokena and Wainalo, Hawaii, must be renewed during the present month. This is required of all fourth-class postmasters at given intervals.

The condition of national banks in Hawaii, as shown by examinations made under the last call of the comptroller of the currency, is as follows:

"Loans and discounts amounted to \$1,712,501.06; lawful money in reserve in banks, \$477,471.04; total resources, \$2,897,012.47; individual deposits, \$1,964,128.09. The percentage of legal reserve to deposits was 33.01."

## Geological Survey

The geological survey has issued the following with reference to Hawaii:

"More than 400 datum points established by the United States geological survey in Hawaii, in addition to about 150 secondary elevations of well-known summits and other places of interest, are described in Bulletin 551, 'Results of Spirit Leveling in Hawaii, 1910 to 1913, inclusive,' which has just been issued by the geological survey. The work reported in the bulletin was done under the direction of R. B. Marshall, chief geographer, in cooperation with the Territory. The highest point noted in the bulletin (though not the highest point in the islands) is that known as Kamao-o-kaleihohoe, the highest peak in the Koolau mountains, about five and a half miles from Waimanalo village, on the island of Hawaii, 5595 feet above mean sea level."

## Elevations Are Shown

"The topographic maps published by the survey show to the nearest foot the elevation of points within the area mapped, but the figures given in the bulletin on spirit leveling are exact—approximately are of considerable value to engineers and surveyors who may require some points on which to base their work. Engineers and others who have occasion to use the elevations stamped on the bench marks or shown on the survey maps should apply to the director of the United States geological survey at Washington, D. C. For the adjusted values, using the markings as identification numbers only, or should consult the spirit leveling tables. A copy of Bulletin 551 may be obtained free on application to the director of the survey."

# BRITISH AND FRENCH SHIPS SHELL THE TEUTONS

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—No important engagements took place anywhere in France or Belgium, yesterday, according to the despatches from Paris last night.

During the day the British and French squadrons made a reconnoitering cruise along the Belgian coast, searching out German batteries by shelling all points suspected of affording cover to artillery.

# SPEEDY EXPRESS IS DERAILED

Burlington's Pride Leaves Track and Many Are Hurt When Train Is Ditched

MEXICO, Missouri, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Burlington express, running from Kansas City to St. Louis, left the rails near here, while running at the rate of forty miles an hour. Four of the passenger coaches were overturned, thirty of the passengers being injured, some seriously.

## BRITISH AGAIN BOMBARDED

The official announcement from Berlin last night says that the British squadrons yesterday bombed Zeebrugge for the second time and also bombarded Heyst, destroying the hotels at those places. The announcement says that the German troops suffered no losses. The German report says:

"No actual changes have taken place in the western arena of war, although we have repulsed French attacks near Apremont and east of St. Mihiel."

## ARTILLERY FIRE SLACKENS

The official announcement from Paris yesterday says that the enemy's artillery fire slackened along the entire front. Two infantry attacks south of Dixmude were easily repulsed, and no important engagements took place elsewhere.

The Havas News Agency says that a German colonel captured in Belgium declared that the German general staff is determined to make one more effort to pierce the Allies' line before November 29. If this effort is unsuccessful, a general retirement is to follow. The officer added:

"You can shoot me if these words are not fulfilled."

It was announced here yesterday that Australia has already raised a second contingent of troops for service abroad, consisting of 19,000 men. The first contingent of 21,000 troops has already been sent to England.

## NEW BRITISH WAR LOAN GREATLY OVERSUBSCRIBED

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Chancellor Lloyd George announced today that the war loan of \$1,700,000,000 has been greatly oversubscribed. The exact figures have been withheld.

# BELGIANS IN AWFUL PLIGHT

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The special representative of the American Relief Commission, who has been in Belgium investigating the famine conditions, in order to secure definite information as to the best methods whereby the supplies donated by the people of the United States could be distributed, has returned and made his report.

He states that no exaggerations have been made, nor are exaggerations possible regarding the condition of the Belgian people. In some way these people must be supplied with food during this winter. Otherwise they will starve to death, as the country is bare of supplies and there are no means whereby food can be secured through any efforts of the people themselves.

The number who will require assistance is many thousands more than had at first been expected.

## BRYAN IS SILENT ON APPEAL

WASHINGTON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Secretary of State Bryan stated last night that the government was not yet prepared to make any expression of opinion regarding the proposal from the leading Latin-American Republics to close American waters to belligerent warships. The proposal was that the Republics of North and South America unite in a notification to the European belligerents that no warship of any of the Powers involved in hostilities could frequent American waters, the object of the proposal being to prevent any war interference in the reciprocal trade of the Americas.

## CANADA COULD BE INVADED

MONTCLAIR, New Jersey, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Former President Taft, in a speech delivered here yesterday, expressed an opinion that while the landing of a German expedition on Canadian soil, in the course of war against Great Britain, would be no violation of the Monroe Doctrine, any successful efforts on the part of the possible invaders to establish a new form of government for the Dominion would be a violation of the principle of the doctrine and thus an act of unfriendliness towards the United States. Mr. Taft said that the abrogation of the Monroe Doctrine, such as advocated by some as a peace movement, would cause the United States more complications than could ever ensue from its enforcement.

## THREE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, November 28.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The British Admiralty announced yesterday that the collier Khartoum had been sunk by a mine off Grimsby. The crew was saved.

German submarines operating off the French coast yesterday sank the British steamers Malachite and Primo, near Havre. There was no loss of life, the crews being picked up.